CLAIMS

Please amend claims 30, 35, 37, 38, 41 and 50 as follows:

- 30. (currently amended): A process for preparing an aqueous dispersion of latex particles having a heterogeneous morphology by a semicontinuous emulsion polymerization comprising:
- a) forming a surfactant, or protective colloid; and
- b) forming an emulsion polymer by a semicontinuous process from a monomer mixture, using said surfactant, or protective colloid,

wherein said monomer mixture comprises:

- 1) 10 to 70 percent by weight of at least one nonionic, ethylenically unsaturated monomer whose homopolymer has [having] a Tg above 30°C; and
- 2) 5 to 30 percent by weight of at least one hydrophillic, ethylenically unsaturated monomer,

and wherein the latex particles have good storage stability and water resistance.

- 31. (previously added): The process of claim 30 further comprising forming said emulsion polymer in the presence of an in situ seed polymer.
- 32. (previously added): The process of claim 31 wherein said seed polymer comprises from 0.01 to 25 percent by weight of said emulsion polymer.
- 33. (previously added): The process of claim 30 wherein said protective colloid is a (co)polymer stabilizer having cationic functionality.
- 34. (previously added): The process of claim 33 wherein said cationic functionality comprises a quaternary ammonium group.
- 35. (currently amended): The process of claim 33 wherein said cationic (co)polymer stabilizer is formed in an aqueous medium [to] <u>in</u> which the monomer mixture is subsequently polymerized.
- 36. (previously added): The process of claim 30 wherein said monomer mixture further comprises an anionic functional monomer.

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- 37. (currently amended): The process of claim <u>33</u> wherein said monomer mixture comprises at least one monomer having at least one protonated reactive group, which is capable of becoming deprotonated by raising the pH-value of the aqueous dispersion.
- 38. (currently amended): The process of claim 30 wherein the homopolymer of said nonionic, ethylenically unsaturated monomer has a Tg of from 50°C to 110°C.
- 39. (previously added): The process of claim 30 wherein said nonionic, ethylenically unsaturated monomer is styrene or a styrene derivative.
- 40. (previously added): The process of claim 30 wherein said hydrophillic, ethylenically unsaturated monomer comprises at least one acid functional monomer.
- 41. (currently amended): The process of claim 40 wherein said acid functional monomer is an acrylic [of] or methacrylic acid.
- 42. (previously added): The process of claim 40 wherein the ratio of said acid functional monomer to the other monomers in the emulsion polymer is about 1:70.
- 43. (previously added): The process of claim 30 wherein said latex particles are monodisperse and have an average diameter of from 30 to 1000 nm.
- 44. (previously added): An aqueous dispersion of latex particles formed by the process of claim 30.
- 45. (previously added): The aqueous dispersion of claim 44 comprising a mixture of the latex particles formed by the process of claim 30 with at least one dispersion containing other latex particles.
- 46. (previously added): Latex particles formed by the process of claim 30 which have been dried by the removal of water from the aqueous dispersion.
- 47. (previously added): The latex particles of claim 46 wherein said particles have a heterogeneous morphology having a hydrophilic inner phase and a hydrophobic outer phase.

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- 49. (previously added): The latex particles of claim 46 wherein said particles are redispersible in an aqueous medium.
- 50. (currently amended): A method of using [The use of] the latex particles of claim 46 comprising the step of placing the particles in composite and coating mortars, cement dyes, adhesives, plastics cement-bound systems, cement-free binders, wallpaper pastes and glass fiber composite systems.